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Viewing cable 08LAHORE302, S/NF EXTREMIST RECRUITMENT ON THE RISE IN SOUTHERN PUNJAB

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Understanding cables

Every cable message consists of three parts:

- The top box shows each cables unique reference number, when and by whom it originally was sent, and what its initial classification was.
- The middle box contains the header information that is associated with the cable. It includes information about the receiver(s) as well as a general subject.
- The bottom box presents the body of the cable. The opening can contain a more specific subject, references to other cables ([browse by origin](#) to find them) or additional comment. This is followed by the main contents of the cable: a summary, a collection of specific topics and a comment section.

To understand the justification used for the classification of each cable, please use this [WikiSource](#) article as reference.

Discussing cables

If you find meaningful or important information in a cable, please link directly to its unique reference number. Linking to a specific paragraph in the body of a cable is also possible by copying the appropriate link (to be found at the paragraph symbol). Please mark messages for social networking services like Twitter with the hash tags [#cablegate](#) and a hash containing the reference ID e.g. [#08LAHORE302](#).

Reference ID	Created	Released	Classification	Origin
08LAHORE302	2008-11-13 10:30	2011-08-30 01:44	SECRET//NOFORN	Consulate Lahore

Appears in these articles:

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/the-india-cables/terrorism/article2038326.ece>

ACTION SCA-00

INFO	LOG-00	EEB-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	INL-00	DOEE-00	PERC-00
	PDI-00	DS-00	DHSE-00	EUR-00	OIGO-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00
	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	MOFM-00	MOF-00
	VCIE-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	GIWI-00	SCT-00
	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	NCTC-00
	ASDS-00	CBP-00	R-00	SCRS-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00
	NFAT-00	SAS-00	FA-00	SWCI-00	/001W		
					-----	FA445D	131023Z /38

O 131030Z NOV 08
FM AMCONSUL LAHORE
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3818
INFO AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD IMMEDIATE
AMCONSUL KARACHI PRIORITY
AMCONSUL PESHAWAR PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI
AMEMBASSY KABUL
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON DC
CIA WASHDC
SECDER WASHINGTON DC
JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL
AMCONSUL LAHORE

S E C R E T LAHORE 000302

NOFORN

E.O. 12958: DECL: 11/13/2018

TAGS: [PTER](#) [PGOV](#) [KISL](#) [PK](#)

SUBJECT: (S/NF) EXTREMIST RECRUITMENT ON THE RISE IN SOUTHERN PUNJAB

Derived from: DSCG 05-1, B,D

¶1. (S/NF) Summary: During recent trips to southern Punjab, Principal Officer was repeatedly told that a sophisticated jihadi recruitment network and non-governmental sources claimed that financial support estimated at nearly 100 million USD annually was making its way to Deccan Mujahideen.

¶2. (S/NF) During a recent visit to the southern Punjabi cities of Multan and Bahawalpur, Principal Officer's discussions with religious, political, and interlocutors repeatedly stressed that recruitment activities by extremist religious organizations, particularly among young men between the ages of 18 and 25, were on the rise. Such growth was repeatedly attributed to an influx of "Islamic charity" that originally reached Pakistani pseudo-religious organizations, such as the Deobandi and Ahl-e-Hadith sects.

¶3. (S/NF) According to local interlocutors, current recruitment activities generally exploit families with multiple children, particularly those from rural areas. Oftentimes, these families are identified and initially approached/assisted by ostensibly "charitable" organizations including Jamaat-ud-Dawa and the Tablighi Jamaat.

¶4. (S/NF) The local Deobandi or Ahl-e-Hadith maulana will generally be introduced to the family through these organizations. He will work to convert the family to his beliefs. Local sources claim that the current average rate is approximately Rps. 500,000 (approximately USD 6500) per son. A small number of Ahl-e-Hadith clerics are reportedly being paid to recruit children from rural areas.

¶5. (S/NF) The path following recruitment depends upon the age of the child involved. Younger children (between 8 and 12) seem to be favored by the Deobandi and Ahl-e-Hadith sects. Locals were uncertain as to the exact number of madrassas used for this initial indoctrination purpose, although they believed that with the "Graduates" from these madrassas are either (1) employed as Deobandi/Ahl-e-Hadith clerics or madrassa teachers or (2) sent on to local indoctrination centers.

¶6. (S/NF) Children recruited at an older age and "graduates" chosen for jihad proceed to more sophisticated indoctrination camps focused on religious studies and military training.

¶7. (S/NF) Interlocutors repeatedly chastised the government for its failure to act decisively against indoctrination centers, extremist madrassas, and Deobandi/Ahl-e-Hadith clerics. He was repeatedly told that "plans" to deal with the threat were being "evolved" but that direct confrontation was considered "too dangerous." Nawaz Sharif and the Pakistan Peoples Party federal governments would take his requests seriously. The brother of the Federal Minister for Religious Affairs, Mian Iftikhar Hussain, was reportedly being considered for the position of Minister of Religious Affairs.

¶8. (S/NF) Interlocutors repeatedly requested USG assistance for the southern and western Punjab, believing that an influx of western funds could be used to combat this threat.

¶9. (S/NF) A jihadi recruiting network relying on Deobandi and Ahl-e-Hadith religious, charitable, and educational institutions is increasing in size and influence.

¶10. (S/NF) Post believes that this growing recruitment network poses a direct threat to USG counter-terrorism and counter-extremism efforts. The Deobandi and Ahl-e-Hadith sects are reportedly being used to recruit children from rural areas.